PB-229 974

SUMMARY OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR THE INLAND AND COASTAL WATERS OF TEXAS

Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D. C.

April 1972

DISTRIBUTED BY:

NTIS

National Technical Information Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield Va. 22151

PB 229 974

TEXAS
WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
SUMMARY

Revised April 1972

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

TEXAS WATER QUALITY BOARD

PREFACE

The information contained herein has been condensed from Water Quality Criteria and Plan For Implementation, State of Texas, prepared by the Texas Water Quality Board, and approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.* This summary is intended for all who have an interest in the quality of water in the state.

A summarization of this type, of necessity, omits many pertinent details. The complete text of the Texas Water Quality Board should be referred to for more detailed information.

*Prior to December 2, 1970, the Secretary of the Interior.

Revised April 1972

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Water Uses	2
Water Quality Criteria	17
Implementation Plan	37
Definitions	39
State and Federal Agency Addresses	43

TABLES

I.	Water Use Designations – Inland Waters	6
II.	Water Use Designations – Tidal Waters	13
III.	Water Quality Criteria – Inland Waters	26
IV.	Water Quality Criteria – Tidal Waters	33

FIGURES

I.	State of Texas	4
II.	State of Texas River Basins	5

SUMMARY OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR THE INLAND AND COASTAL WATERS OF TEXAS

INTRODUCTION

In the Water Quality Act of 1965, Congress authorized the establishment of water quality standards for interstate (including coastal) waters. The purpose of these standards is to protect the public health and welfare and enhance the quality of the Nation's interstate waters to serve a variety of beneficial uses, such as public water supply, recreation, protection of aquatic life, industrial, and agricultural uses. This publication summarizes the standards for the general information of the public and Federal, State and local officials as to the uses and associated requirements for Inland and Coastal Waters of Texas.

The Act, which amended the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, provided for the States to establish standards for their interstate waters, which were then subject to review and approval by the Secretary of the Interior.* All of the States, the District of Columbia and the Territories of Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands participated in this landmark effort to set standards.

In the course of establishing the standards, public hearings were held by the States and other Jurisdictions noted above to give the public an opportunity to participate in setting water quality objectives and standards. Texas adopted standards for its interstate and intrastate waters on June 26, 1967, which were then submitted to the Department of the Interior. Subsequently on October 5, 1967, certain revisions were made by Texas in their original standards, and the Secretary of the Interior approved the standards, as revised on January 27, 1968. At the request of the Secretary of the Interior, Texas adopted a policy to protect its high quality interstate waters, which was approved on May 2, 1969.

The approved standards are thus both State and Federal standards, enforceable under the State water pollution control statutes and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (Section 10). The waters for which standards were adopted are shown on the map in Figure I.

*After December 2, 1970, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

The standards consist of three major components: designation of the uses which the waters are to serve, specification of narrative and numerical criteria to protect and enhance water quality, and specification of a plan of implementation and enforcement, which includes treatment and control requirements for municipal, industrial and other waste discharged to or affecting Texas waters. These components are discussed in the following sections; all three are essential to a complete standards program.

The standards are now being implemented. However, there will be continuing research on water quality requirements for various beneficial uses and improved collection and evaluation of water quality data. As more information becomes available and experience with implementing the standards is gained, the standards will be refined and improved to reflect this new knowledge.

Should more detailed information be required on any aspect of the standards, it may be obtained from the Texas Water Quality Board in Austin, Texas, or the Environmental Protection Agency Regional Office in Dallas, Texas. The addresses of these offices are given on page 43. Texas has established water quality standards for both its interstate and intrastate waters. Texas has chosen to divide their waters into an Inland Waters category and a Tidal Waters category.

The Texas Water Development Board, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, the Texas State Department of Health, the Texas Railroad Commission, and the General Land Office of Texas are assigned specific duties in support of State policy with respect to water quality. It is the policy of the Board to notify the appropriate State Agency when the Board has notice of conditions causing pollution which fall within the water quality control jurisdiction of that agency.

WATER USES

The State of Texas designates the following uses to be protected in various waters:

Contact Recreation
Domestic Raw Water Supply
Industrial Supply
Non-Contract Recreation
Propagation of Fish and Wildlife
Fishing
Aesthetics
Mining and Recovery of Minerals
Hydroelectric
Irrigation
Industrial Cooling Water
Navigation

The general aim in designating uses for particular Texas waters is to recognize present uses and practicable future uses, to provide where possible for a variety of uses, and to assure compatibility of standards with Federal, State and local resource planning. In order to satisfy the intent of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to enhance water quality, the standards specifically provide that no interstate waters may be used solely or primarily for waste assimilation. All interstate waters must be aesthetically pleasing, and this quality is usually protected by narrative criteria preventing unslightly or obnoxious conditions, such as floating debris, oil slicks, unpleasant odors, and colors.

Specific use designations for all Inland Waters covered by the standards are provided in Table I and for all Tidal Waters in Table II. The State of Texas has chosen to designate uses for all waters and included among the Inland Waters will be both interstate and intrastate. In general an interstate stream is a stream that crosses a state boundary or is a part of the boundary between two or more states. The following Inland Waters are considered to be interstate streams:

Canadian River	Wolf Creek
Red River	Salt Fork Red River
North Fork Red Rever	Sulphur River
McKinney Bayou	Cypress Creek
Black Boyou	Fraizier Creek
Caddo Lake	Bullard Creek
Cross Boyou	Sabine River
Rio Grande River	Pecos River

All Tidal Waters are considered as interstate waters.

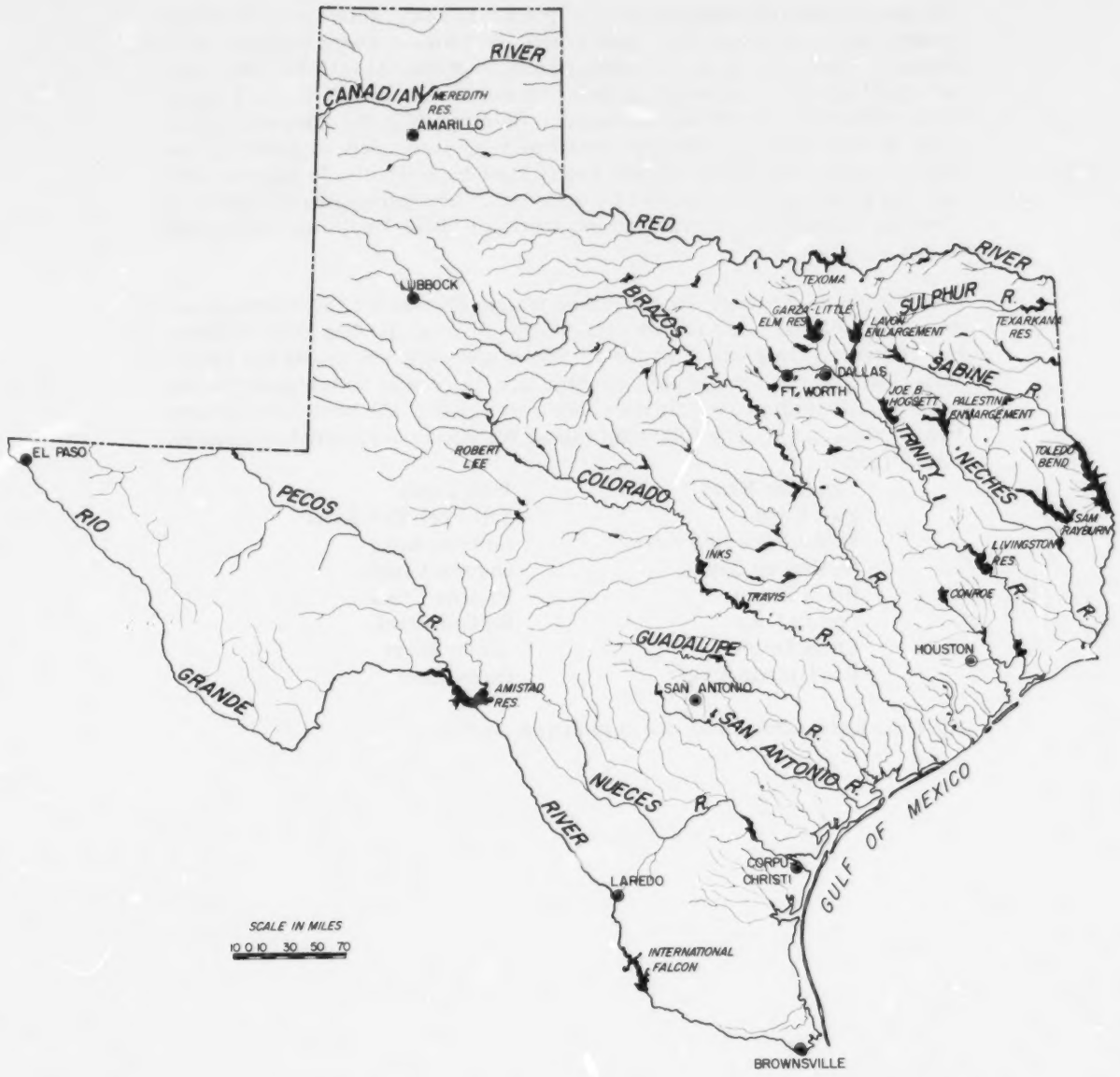


FIGURE I

STATE OF TEXAS

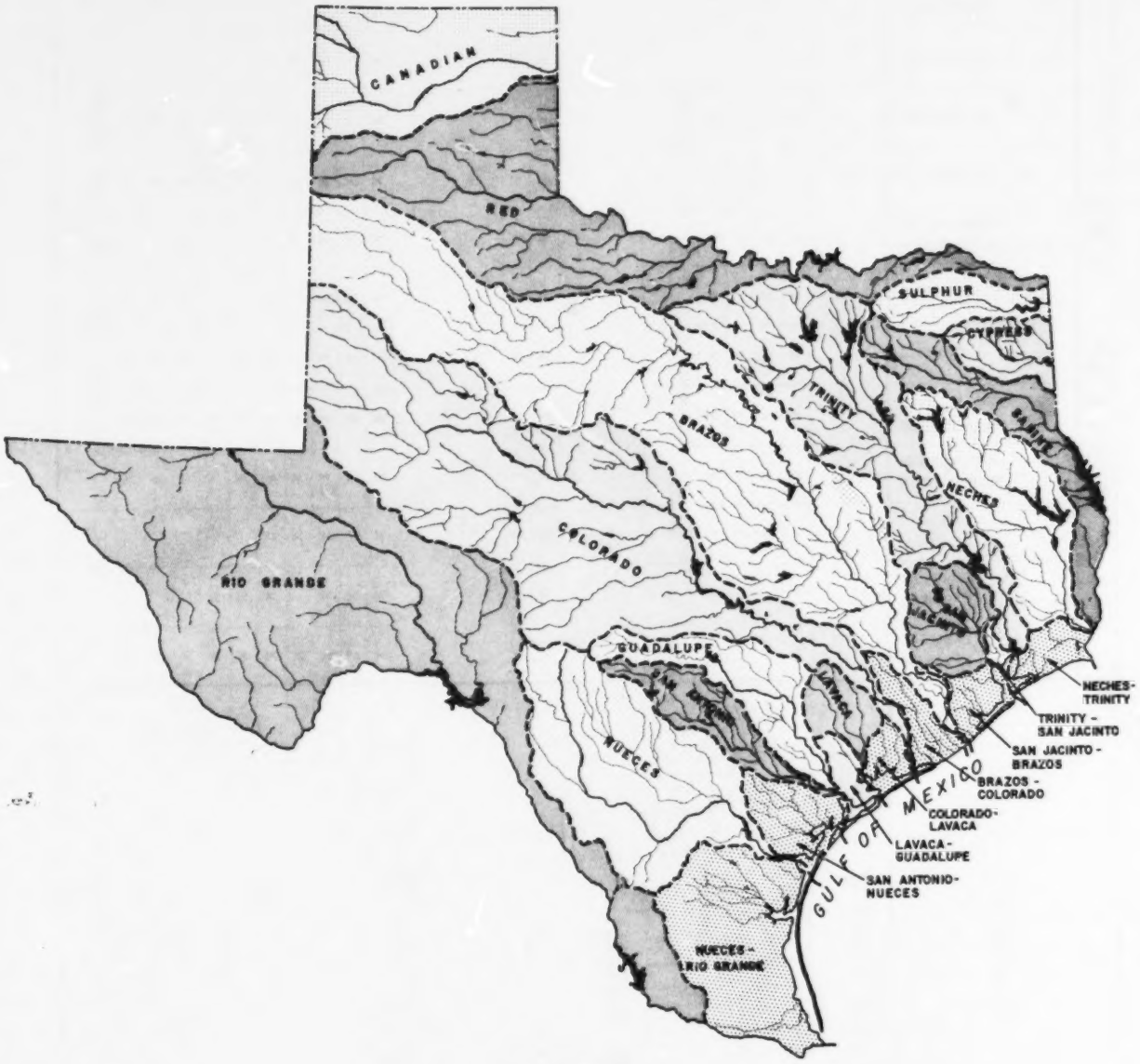


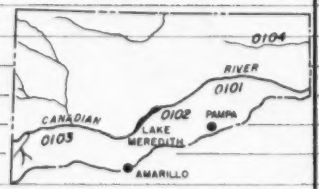
FIGURE II

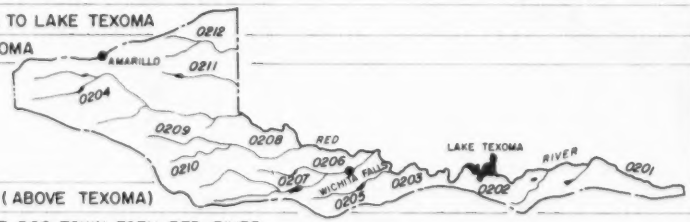
STATE OF TEXAS

RIVER BASINS

TABLE I

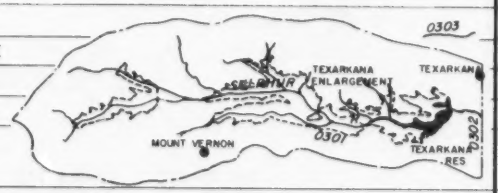
INLAND WATERS		WATERS USES											
		CONTACT RECREATION	DOMESTIC RAW WATER SUPPLY	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	NON-CONTACT RECREATION	PROPAGATION OF FISH & WILDLIFE	FISHING	AESTHETICS	MINING & RECOVERY OF MINERALS	HYDROELECTRIC	IRRIGATION	NAVIGATION	INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER
CANADIAN RIVER BASIN													
STREAM													
0101	CANADIAN RIVER (OKLAHOMA TO LAKE MEREDITH)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
0102	CANADIAN RIVER (LAKE MEREDITH)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0103	CANADIAN RIVER (L. MEREDITH TO NEW MEXICO)	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
0104	WOLF CREEK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
0100	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											
RED RIVER BASIN													
STREAM													
0201	RED R. TO LAKE TEXOMA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0202	L. TEXOMA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0203	RED R. (ABOVE TEXOMA)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0204	PRAIRIE DOG TOWN FORK RED RIVER	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
0205	LITTLE WICHITA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0206	WICHITA RIVER (BYERS TO MABELLE)	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0207	WICHITA RIVER (ABOVE MABELLE)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0208	PEASE RIVER	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
0209	NORTH PEASE RIVER	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
0210	MIDDLE PEASE RIVER	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
0211	SALT FORK RED RIVER	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
0212	NORTH FORK RED RIVER	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
0200	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											

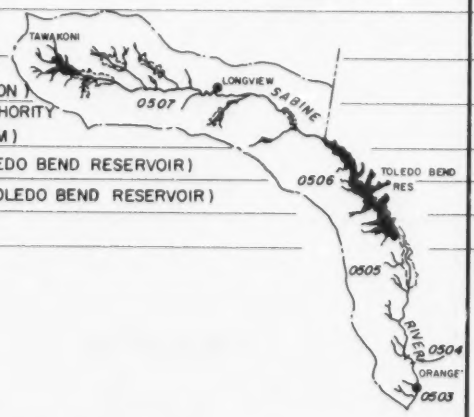




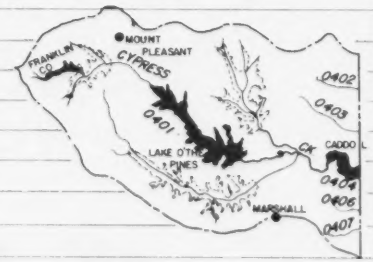
INLAND WATERS

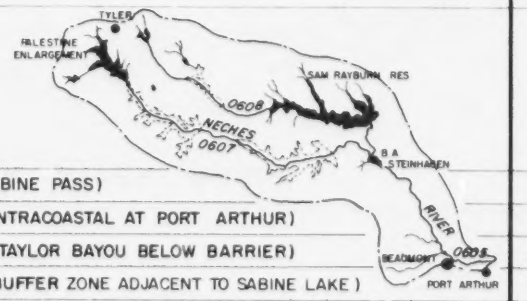
		WATERS USES											
		CONTACT RECREATION	DOMESTIC RAW WATER SUPPLY	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	NON-CONTACT RECREATION	PROPAGATION OF FISH & WILDLIFE	FISHING	AESTHETICS	MINING & RECOVERY OF MINERALS	HYDROELECTRIC	IRRIGATION	NAVIGATION	INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER
SULPHUR RIVER BASIN													
STREAM													
0301	SULPHUR RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0302	SULPHUR RIVER AT STATELINE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0303	McKINNEY BAYOU (BARKMAN)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0300	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											
SABINE RIVER BASIN													
STREAM													
0501	SABINE PASS (NECHES ZONE I)	X			X	X	X	X				X	X
0502	SABINE LAKE (NECHES ZONE V)	X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X
0503	SABINE RIVER TIDAL, ZONE I SABINE LAKE TO MORGAN'S BLUFF)	X			X	X	X	X				X	X
0504	SABINE R., ZONE II (MORGAN'S BLUFF TO SABINE R. AUTHORITY PUMP STATION)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0505	SABINE R., ZONE III (SABINE R. AUTHORITY PUMP STATION TO TOLEDO BEND DAM)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0506	SABINE RIVER, ZONE IV & V (TOLEDO BEND RESERVOIR)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0507	SABINE RIVER, ZONE VI (ABOVE TOLEDO BEND RESERVOIR)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0500	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											





INLAND WATERS		WATERS USES											
		CONTACT RECREATION	DOMESTIC RAW WATER SUPPLY	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	NON-CONTACT RECREATION	PROPAGATION OF FISH & WILDLIFE	FISHING	AESTHETICS	MINING & RECOVERY OF MINERALS	HYDROELECTRIC	IRRIGATION	NAVIGATION	INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER
CYPRESS CREEK BASIN													
STREAM													
0401	CYPRESS CREEK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0402	BLACK BAYOU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0403	FRAZIER CREEK (MONTERREY LAKE)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0404	CADDO LAKE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0405	PINEY BAYOU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0406	BULLARD CREEK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0407	CROSS BAYOU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0400	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											
NECHES RIVER BASIN													
STREAM													
0601	NECHES R. TIDAL-ZONE I (SABINE PASS)	X			X	X	X	X				X	X
0602	NECHES R. TIDAL-ZONE III (INTRACOASTAL AT PORT ARTHUR)	X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X
0603	NECHES R. TIDAL-ZONE IIa (TAYLOR BAYOU BELOW BARRIER)				X		X	X				X	X
0604	NECHES R. TIDAL-ZONE III (BUFFER ZONE ADJACENT TO SABINE LAKE)	X			X	X	X	X				X	X
0605	NECHES R. TIDAL-ZONE IV (ABOVE SABINE LAKE)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
0606	SABINE LAKE - ZONE V	X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X
0607	NECHES R. - ZONE VI (ABOVE NECHES CANAL)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0608	ANGELINA RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0600	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											

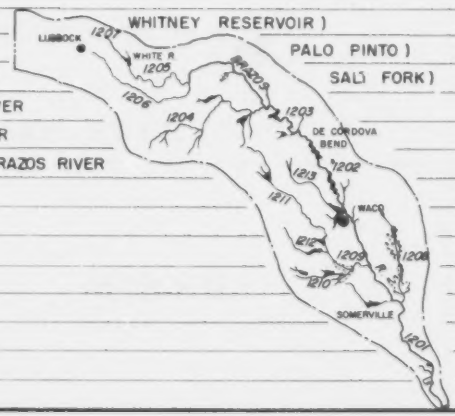




INLAND WATERS

		WATERS USES											
		CONTACT RECREATION	DOMESTIC RAW WATER SUPPLY	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	NON-CONTACT RECREATION	PROPAGATION OF FISH & WILDLIFE	FISHING	AESTHETICS	MINING & RECOVERY OF MINERALS	HYDROELECTRIC	IRRIGATION	NAVIGATION	INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER
TRINITY RIVER BASIN													
STREAM													
0801	TRINITY R. (TIDAL TO ROSSER)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0802	TRINITY R. (ROSSER TO WEST FORK HEADWATER)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0803	TRINITY R. (EAST FORK)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0804	TRINITY R. (ELM FORK)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0800	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											

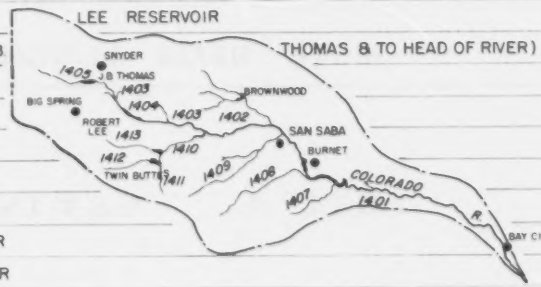
BRAZOS RIVER BASIN													
STREAM													
1201	BRAZOS R. (TIDAL TO WHITNEY RESERVOIR)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1202	BRAZOS R. (WHITNEY TO PALO PINTO)	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1203	BRAZOS R. (PALO PINTO TO SALT FORK)	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1204	CLEAR FORK OF BRAZOS RIVER	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
1205	SALT FORK OF BRAZOS RIVER							X	X	X			
1206	DOUBLE MOUNTAIN FORK OF BRAZOS RIVER	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
1207	WHITE RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1208	NAVOSOTA RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1209	LITTLE RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1210	SAN GABRIEL RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1211	LEON RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1212	LAMPASAS RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1213	BOSQUE RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1200	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											



INLAND WATERS

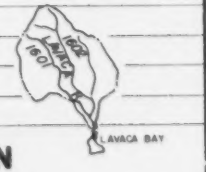
STREAM		WATERS USES											
		CONTACT RECREATION	DOMESTIC RAW WATER SUPPLY	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	NON-CONTACT RECREATION	PROPAGATION OF FISH & WILDLIFE	FISHING	AESTHETICS	MINING & RECOVERY OF MINERALS	HYDROELECTRIC	IRRIGATION	NAVIGATION	INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER
SAN JACINTO RIVER BASIN													
1001	SAN JACINTO RIVER (EAST FORK)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1002	SAN JACINTO R (WEST FORK) (INCLUDES LAKE HOUSTON)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1003	PEACH CREEK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1004	CANEY CREEK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1000	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											

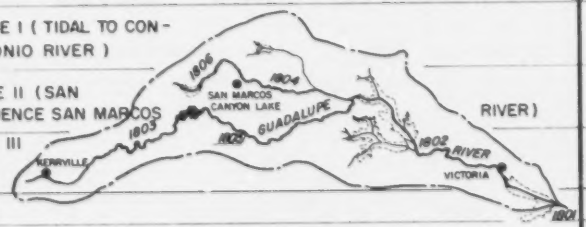
STREAM		WATERS USES											
		CONTACT RECREATION	DOMESTIC RAW WATER SUPPLY	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	NON-CONTACT RECREATION	PROPAGATION OF FISH & WILDLIFE	FISHING	AESTHETICS	MINING & RECOVERY OF MINERALS	HYDROELECTRIC	IRRIGATION	NAVIGATION	INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER
COLORADO RIVER BASIN													
1401	COLORADO R. (TIDAL TO SAN SABA)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1402	COLORADO R. (SAN SABA TO BALLINGER)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1403	COLORADO R. (BALLINGER TO J.B. THOMAS DAM)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
1404	PROPOSED ROBERT LEE RESERVOIR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1405	COLORADO R (LAKE J.B. THOMAS & TO HEAD OF RIVER)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
1406	SAN BERNARD R.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1407	PEDERNALES R.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1408	LLANO RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1409	SAN SABA RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1410	CONCHO RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1411	SOUTH CONCHO RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1412	MIDDLE CONCHO RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1413	NORTH CONCHO RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1400	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											

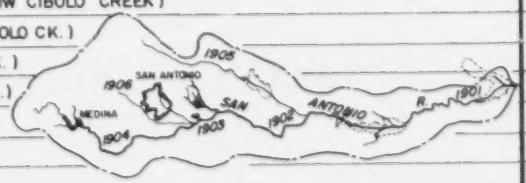


INLAND WATERS

STREAM		WATERS USES											
		CONTACT RECREATION	DOMESTIC RAW WATER SUPPLY	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	NON-CONTACT RECREATION	PROPAGATION OF FISH & WILDLIFE	FISHING	AESTHETICS	MINING & RECOVERY OF MINERALS	HYDROELECTRIC	IRRIGATION	NAVIGATION	INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER
LAVACA RIVER BASIN													
1601	LAVACA RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1602	NAVIDAD RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1600	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											
GUADALUPE RIVER BASIN													
1801	GUADALUPE R., ZONE I (TIDAL TO CONFLUENCE SAN ANTONIO RIVER)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1802	GUADALUPE R., ZONE II (SAN ANTONIO R TO CONFLUENCE SAN MARCOS RIVER)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1803	GUADALUPE R., ZONE III (ABOVE CONFLUENCE SAN MARCOS R.)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1804	SAN MARCOS RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1805	COMAL RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1806	BLANCO RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1800	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											
SAN ANTONIO RIVER BASIN													
1901	SAN ANTONIO RIVER (BELOW CIBOLO CREEK)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1902	SAN ANTONIO R. (ABOVE CIBOLO CK.)	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		
1903	MEDINA R (BELOW LEON CK.)	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
1904	MEDINA R (ABOVE LEON CK.)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
1905	CIBOLO CREEK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1906	LEON CREEK	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
1900	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											





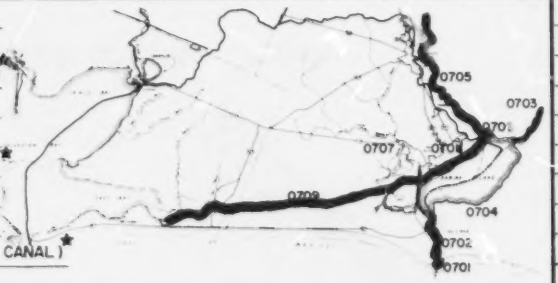


INLAND WATERS		WATERS USES											
		CONTACT RECREATION	DOMESTIC RAW WATER SUPPLY	INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	NON-CONTACT RECREATION	PROPAGATION OF FISH & WILDLIFE	FISHING	AESTHETICS	MINING & RECOVERY OF MINERALS	HYDROELECTRIC	IRRIGATION	NAVIGATION	INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER
NUECES RIVER BASIN													
STREAM													
2101	NUECES R (TIDAL TO COTULLA)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2102	NUECES R (ABOVE COTULLA)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2103	FRIO RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2104	SABINAL RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2105	ATASCOSA RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2106	MISSION RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2107	ARANSAS RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2100	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											
RIO GRANDE RIVER BASIN													
STREAM													
2301	RIO GRANDE R (TIDAL TO BROWNSVILLE)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2302	RIO GRANDE R (BROWNSVILLE TO FALCON LAKE)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2303	RIO GRANDE R (FALCON LAKE)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2304	RIO GRANDE R (FALCON LAKE TO DEL RIO)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2305	RIO GRANDE R (DEL RIO TO PRESIDIO)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2306	RIO GRANDE R (PRESIDIO TO FABENS)	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2307	RIO GRANDE R (FABENS TO NEW MEXICO)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2308	SAN FELIPE CREEK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2309	DEVILS RIVER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2310	PECOS RIVER, ZONE I - RIO GRANDE TO SHEFFIELD	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
2311	PECOS RIVER, ZONE II - SHEFFIELD TO NEW MEXICO	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2300	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST											

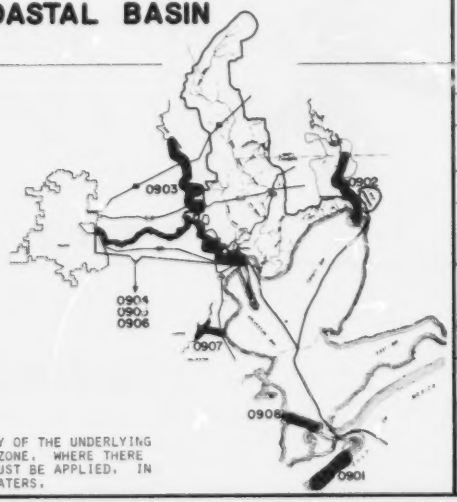
TABLE II

TIDAL WATERS

NECHES - TRINITY COASTAL BASIN



TRINITY - SAN JACINTO COASTAL BASIN

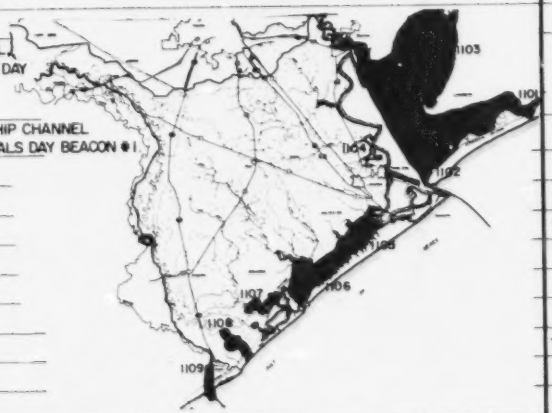


STREAM		WATERS USES							
		CONTACT RECREATION	NON-CONTACT RECREATION	PROPAGATION OF FISH & WILDLIFE	FISHING	AESTHETICS	NAVIGATION	INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER	MINING & RECOVERY OF MINERALS
0701	GULF OF MEXICO AT SABINE PASS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
0702	SABINE PASS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
0703	SABINE R. TIDAL (SABINE LAKE TO MORGAN'S BLUFF)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
0704	SABINE LAKE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
0705	NECHES R. TIDAL (ABOVE SABINE LAKE)*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
0706	NECHES R. TIDAL (BUFFER ZONE ADJ. TO SABINE L.)*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
0707	NECHES R. TIDAL (TAYLOR BAYOU BELOW BARRIER)*		X		X	X	X	X	
0708	NECHES R. TIDAL (INTRACOASTAL AT PORT ARTHUR)*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
0709	INTRACOASTAL CANAL (GILCHRIST TO SABINE-NECHES CANAL)*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
0700	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST							
0901	GULF OF MEXICO AT GALVESTON	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
0902	TRINITY RIVER TIDAL*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
0903	SAN JACINTO RIVER TIDAL (SEE ALSO TEXAS WATER QUALITY BOARD ORDER 65-9)*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
0904	HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL - (TURNING BASIN AREA)*					X	X	X	
0905	HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL - SAN JACINTO MONUMENT TO TURNING BASIN (MEASURE AT SAN JACINTO MONUMENT TO CONFORM WITH TEX. WTR. QUALITY BOARD ORDER 65-9)*		X			X	X	X	
0906	HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL - MORGAN'S POINT TO SAN JACINTO MONUMENT (MEASURE AT MORGAN'S POINT TO CONFORM WITH TEX. WTR. QUALITY BOARD ORDER 65-9)*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
0907	CLEAR LAKE (SEWAGE EFFLUENTS DIVERTED)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
0908	TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL (MONITORED AT GALVESTON BAY SURVEY STATION A-92, NORTHWEST OF SNAKE ISLAND)*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
0900	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST							

*THESE REQUIREMENTS RELATE TO THE SURFACE WATER LAYER. THE SALINITY OF THE UNDERLYING SALINE WATERS WILL APPROACH THAT OF THE CONTIGUOUS BAY OR COASTAL ZONE. WHERE THERE IS NO SURFACE WATER LAYER OR WHERE MIXING HAS OCCURRED, JUDGMENT MUST BE APPLIED. IN SOME STREAMS, SALT BARRIERS MAY PREVENT THE INSTRUSION OF MARINE WATERS.

TIDAL WATERS

SAN JACINTO - BRAZOS COASTAL BASIN



BRAZOS - COLORADO COASTAL BASIN

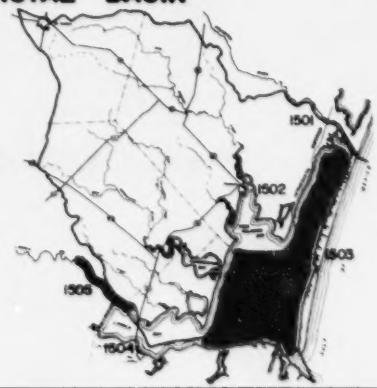
STREAM		CONTACT RECREATION	NON-CONTACT RECREATION	PROPAGATION OF FISH & WILDLIFE	FISHING	AESTHETICS	NAVIGATION	INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER	MINING & RECOVERY OF MINERALS
1101	EAST BAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1102	GALVESTON BAY - EAST OF HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, BOUNDED BY CHANNEL MARKER 68, FISHER SHOALS DAY BEACON #1, LONE OAK BAYOU, SMITH POINT, HANNA REEF & BOLIVAR PENNINSULA.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1103	TRINITY BAY & GALVESTON BAY EAST OF HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL & NORTH OF CHANNEL MARKER #68 & FISHER SHOALS DAY BEACON #1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1104	GALVESTON BAY - WEST OF HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1105	WEST BAY - EAST OF KARANKAWA REEF	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1106	WEST BAY - WEST OF KARANKAWA REEF	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1107	BASTROP BAYOU TIDAL*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1108	OYSTER CREEK TIDAL*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1109	BRAZOS RIVER TIDAL*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1100	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST							

STREAM									
1301	SAN BERNARD RIVER TIDAL*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1302	CEDAR LAKES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1303	EAST MATAGORDA BAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1300	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST							

*THESE REQUIRMENTS RELATE TO THE SURFACE WATER LAYER. THE SALINITY OF THE UNDERLYING SALINE WATERS WILL APPROACH THAT OF THE CONTIGUOUS BAY OR COASTAL ZONE. WHERE THERE IS NO SURFACE WATER LAYER OR WHERE MIXING HAS OCCURRED, JUDGMENT MUST BE APPLIED. IN SOME STREAMS, SALT BARRIERS MAY PREVENT THE INSTRUSION OF MARINE WATERS.

TIDAL WATERS

COLORADO - LAVACA COASTAL BASIN



STREAM		WATERS USES							
		CONTACT RECREATION	NON-CONTACT RECREATION	PROPAGATION OF FISH & WILDLIFE	FISHING	AESTHETICS	NAVIGATION	INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER	MINING & RECOVERY OF MINERALS
1501	COLORADO RIVER TIDAL*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1502	TRES PALACIOS BAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1503	WEST MATAGORDA BAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1504	LAVACA RIVER TIDAL*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1505	LAVACA BAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1500	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST							

LAVACA - GUADALUPE COASTAL BASIN

STREAM		WATERS USES							
		CONTACT RECREATION	NON-CONTACT RECREATION	PROPAGATION OF FISH & WILDLIFE	FISHING	AESTHETICS	NAVIGATION	INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER	MINING & RECOVERY OF MINERALS
1701	ESPIRITU SANTO BAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1702	VICTORIA BARGE CANAL*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1703	GUADALUPE RIVER TIDAL*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1704	SAN ANTONIO BAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1700	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST							

*THESE REQUIRMENTS RELATE TO THE SURFACE WATER LAYER. THE SALINITY OF THE UNDERLYING SALINE WATERS WILL APPROACH THAT OF THE CONTIGUOUS BAY OR COASTAL ZONE. WHERE THERE IS NO SURFACE WATER LAYER OR WHERE MIXING HAS OCCURRED, JUDGMENT MUST BE APPLIED. IN SOME STREAMS, SALT BARRIERS MAY PREVENT THE INSTRUSION OF MARINE WATERS.

TIDAL WATERS

SAN ANTONIO - NUECES COASTAL BASIN

STREAM		WATERS USES							
		CONTACT RECREATION	NON-CONTACT RECREATION	PROPAGATION OF FISH & WILDLIFE	FISHING	AESTHETICS	NAVIGATION	INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER	MINING & RECOVERY OF MINERALS
2001	MESQUITE BAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2002	MISSION RIVER TIDAL	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2003	COPANO BAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2004	ARANSAS RIVER TIDAL*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2005	ARANSAS BAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2006	GULF OF MEXICO AT PORT ARANSAS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2007	NUECES RIVER TIDAL*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2008	CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL*					X	X	X	
2009	NUECES BAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2010	CORPUS CHRISTI BAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2000	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST							

NUECES - RIO GRANDE COASTAL BASIN

STREAM		WATERS USES							
		CONTACT RECREATION	NON-CONTACT RECREATION	PROPAGATION OF FISH & WILDLIFE	FISHING	AESTHETICS	NAVIGATION	INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER	MINING & RECOVERY OF MINERALS
2201	BAFFIN BAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2202	GULF OF MEXICO AT PORT MANSFIELD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2203	LAGUNA MADRE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2204	ARROYO COLORADO TIDAL*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2205	BROWNSVILLE SHIP CHANNEL*					X	X	X	
2206	SOUTH BAY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2207	RIO GRANDE TIDAL*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2200	OTHER WATERS	THOSE USES DETERMINED TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST							

*THESE REQUIRMENTS RELATE TO THE SURFACE WATER LAYER. THE SALINITY OF THE UNDERLYING SALINE WATERS WILL APPROACH THAT OF THE CONTIGUOUS BAY OR COASTAL ZONE. WHERE THERE IS NO SURFACE WATER LAYER OR WHERE MIXING HAS OCCURRED, JUDGMENT MUST BE APPLIED. IN SOME STREAMS, SALT BARRIERS MAY PREVENT THE INSTRUSION OF MARINE WATERS.

WATER QUALITY CRITERIA

The protection of water quality and uses requires the establishment of numerical and narrative limits on pollutants which damage these uses. The water quality criteria in this section reflect the best scientific judgment available as to the water quality requirements for the assigned uses. Numerical criteria are used whenever it is reasonable to do so. However, narrative criteria are also necessary in some cases, particularly with respect to aesthetic considerations.

Some interstate waters have a higher quality than the minimum levels assigned for protection of water uses, and the standards seek to protect this higher quality as much as possible in the face of increasing social and economic development. Scientific knowledge about the exact water quality requirements for uses is limited, and by preventing degradation in high quality waters, the standards seek to assure optimum, not marginal, conditions to protect the uses associated with clean waters.

The Texas standards contain a general narrative statement which is an integral part of the requirements for all waters.

Inasmuch as possible, the Texas standards tailor water quality criteria to present quality or that quality anticipated to result from installation of the high treatment requirements. These criteria are outlined in Tables III and IV.

GENERAL STATEMENT TEXAS WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

The Texas Water Quality Act, through which the State of Texas expresses its interest in the quality of the waters in the state, sets forth the following statement of policy: "It is declared to be the policy of the State of Texas to maintain purity of the waters of the state consistent with the public health and public enjoyment thereof, the propagation and protection of fish and wildlife, including birds, mammals, and other terrestrial and aquatic life, the operation of existing industries, and the economic development of the state, and to that end to require the use of all reasonable methods to implement this policy."

The water quality requirements set forth herein have been developed under authority of State law in line with the foregoing statement of legislative policy and are considered to be in the best interests of the State of

Texas. These water quality requirements, insofar as applicable to the interstate waters in Texas, are submitted to the United States Department of the Interior* for approval as the water quality standards for such waters, in accordance with Section 10(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 466g(c). The water quality requirements applicable to the intrastate waters in Texas are provided to the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration* only for purposes related to the qualification of projects under the Federal construction grant program as authorized in Section 8 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 466(e).

In implementing the legislative policy expressed in the Texas Water Quality Act of 1967 and subject to the foregoing, it is the policy of the Texas Water Quality Board that the interstate waters in the State whose existing quality is better than the applicable water quality requirements described herein as of the date when these requirements become effective will as provided hereafter be maintained at their high quality, and no waste discharges may be made which will result in the lowering of the quality of these waters unless and until it has been demonstrated to the Texas Water Quality Board that the change is justifiable as a result of desirable economic or social development. Therefore, the Board will not authorize or approve any waste discharge which will result in the quality of any of the interstate waters in the State being reduced below the water quality standards without complying with the Federal and State laws applicable to the amendment of water quality standards. Anyone making a waste discharge from any industrial, public or private project or development which would constitute a new source of pollution or an increase source of pollution to any of the interstate waters in the State will be required, as part of the initial project design, to provide the highest and best degree of waste treatment available under existing technology consistent with the best practice in the particular field affected under the conditions applicable to the project or development. In the spirit of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Board will keep the Department of the Interior informed on its activities and will furnish to the Department such reports, in such form, and containing such information as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time reasonably require to carry out his functions under the Act. Additionally, the Board will consult and cooperate with the Department of the Interior on all matters affecting the Federal interest.

*After December 2, 1970, the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Texas Water Plan presently being developed by the Texas Water Development Board is a flexible proposal for the administration of water resources to meet water needs for all purposes throughout the state to the year 2020 and beyond. The Plan, when complete, will propose a method of implementation in accordance with the statutory directive that the Plan be developed with "regard for the public interest for the entire state . . . in order that sufficient water will be available at reasonable cost to further the economic development of the entire state." The Texas Water Quality Requirements, or the Texas Water Quality Plan, is a companion plan to the Texas Water Plan.

The Wagstaff Act, passed in 1931, establishes the priority of uses as between applicants for permits to appropriate water from the same source of supply. The preferences of use in order of sequence are: (1) domestic and municipal, (2) industrial, (3) irrigation, (4) Mining and recovery of minerals, (5) hydroelectric power, (6) navigation, and (7) recreation. Cities are empowered to acquire the use of surface waters for domestic and municipal purposes from an appropriator who uses the water for a lower purpose, provided the appropriation from a lower use was perfected after the 1931 Wagstaff Act. Texas also has a dual riparian and appropriative rights system, which prevents the precise administration of the surface waters in the state as to particular uses, although the Texas Water Rights Adjudication Act, recently adopted by the Legislature, should alleviate this. The Texas Water Plan also envisions the transfer of waters across the face of the state to meet water needs, and this will affect the water quality requirements for those waters. The examples of water uses set forth on the water quality requirements pages following are indicators of the uses to which the water might reasonably be put. Water uses of a non-consumptive nature such as fishing, recreation, aesthetics, and navigation under some conditions may be recognized and provided for independently of statutory consumptive uses.

1. The surface waters of the State of Texas, for the purposes of this document, are divided into two categories, namely:

    A. Inland Waters – Those surface waters not subject to the ebb and flow of the tides.
    B. Tidal Waters – Those waters of the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of the State of Texas, bays and estuaries thereto, and those portions of the river systems which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tides, and to the intrusion of marine waters.

2. For inland waters, the proposed requirements are based on an evaluation of available data and reflect those quality conditions which can be attained in streams when there is a discernible flow in the stream. These requirements also apply to reservoirs, lakes and impoundments, bays and estuaries and other coastal waters of the state, except as provided in paragraph 7.

3. Sampling will be in accordance with fully recognized procedures. Samples must be representative of the receiving waters allowing time and distance for mixing.

4. The water quality requirements represent arithmetic average conditions over a period of one year, but maxima and minima for some parameters are shown where average values do not provide the necessary degree of understanding or regulatory base. The water quality requirements apply at approximately the mid-point of the zone with reasonable gradients applying toward zonal boundaries; where three consecutive samples taken in the regular course of surveillance activities reflect a water quality less than that shown in the water quality requirement, an investigation will be made to determine the cause of the lower quality water and the appropriate action to be taken.

5. The values established by the parameters in these water quality requirements relate to analytical procedures outlined in the latest edition of the "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" as prepared and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

   In evaluating toxicity, bioassay techniques are to be selected suited for the particular purpose at hand.

   Where water quality requirements need supplementing to provide adequate water quality protection, such terms and conditions as may be necessary will be placed in permits for discharges of wastes.

   Taste and odor producing substances shall be limited to concentrations in the waters of the state that will not interfere with the production of potable water by reasonable water treatment methods, or impart

unpalatable flavors to food fish, including shellfish, or result in offensive odors arising from the waters, or otherwise interfere with the reasonable use of the waters.

6. The suitability of water for irrigation will be based on the irrigation water classification system developed by the University of California at Davis and the U. S. Salinity Laboratory at Riverside, California. Class I irrigation water is desirable, and will be assumed wherever possible. Class II or Class III irrigation water may be satisfactory under conditions of soil, climate, irrigation practices, and crops where impairment and deterioration will not ensue.

   The SAR (sodium adsorption ratio) should not exceed 8 for waters safe for irrigation. Sampling and analytical procedures and schedules are not specified but will be as appropriate for adequate protection of irrigation waters.

   A resolution of the Texas State Department of Health applies as to the sanitary quality of irrigation waters.

7. Although temperature requirements are included in these water quality requirements, information on stream and bay temperatures and information on the effects of stream and bay temperatures on the state fisheries resource is inadequate on a statewide basis. Water uses requiring temperature control have not been inventoried and their intake water temperature needs are not known. The state has initiated a survey program to obtain adequate background data on water and waste temperatures. In addition, at Texas A & M University, under sponsorship of the Electric Utilities of Texas Committee on Water Quality, a research program has been initiated seeking to provide, from the fisheries standpoint, an acceptable basis for setting water temperature requirements. It is the intention of the Texas Water Quality Board when sufficient firm information is available, to review in full the water temperature requirements set herein as may be deemed appropriate. During this interim period, the temperature conditions shown in these water quality requirements will apply. No temperature requirements

apply to off-stream or privately owned reservoirs. The temperature requirements are intended to be read broadly and with judgment. Generally speaking, temperature requirements refer to the representative temperature throughout the entire body of water into which the waste discharge is made. The extent of the receiving body of water can only be defined on the basis of judgment and knowledge of existing conditions.

8. Water oriented recreation, including water contact sports, is a desirable use of the waters of the state everywhere. Water contact activities in natural waters are not opposed by the state health agency where routine sanitary surveys support such activities, and where, in addition, as a flexible guideline to be used in the light of conditions disclosed by the sanitary survey, the geometric means of the number of fecal coliform bacteria is less than 200 per hundred milliliters and not more than 10% of the samples during any thirty (30) day period exceed 400 fecal coliform bacteria per hundred milliliters. This policy is advisory only and in no way limits the responsibilities and authorities of local health agencies.

9. It is highly desirable for waters comprising the raw water supply to a public surface water treating plant that the total coliform bacteria should not exceed 100 per 100 milliliters and the fecal coliform bacteria should not exceed 20 per 100 milliliters. Nevertheless, raw water supplies to surface water treating plants shall not be deemed unsatisfactory where the total coliform organisms do not exceed 20,000 per 100 milliliters and the fecal coliform organisms do not exceed 2,000 per 100 milliliters. The evaluation of raw water supplies cannot be reduced to the simple counting of bacteria of any kind and the foregoing must be used with judgment and discretion and this paragraph is not intended to limit the responsibilities and authorities of responsible local governments or local health agencies.

10. Nothing in these water quality requirements limits the authority of the Commissioner of Health of the State of Texas to take such public health protective measures as he may deem necessary.

11. It is the policy of the State of Texas, acting through the Texas Water Quality Board, to require primary and secondary treatment and disin-

fection (except for oxidation pond effluents) at all facilities serving the general public and which treat domestic sanitary wastes. Treatment or control of industrial wastes is equally as important as the treatment or control of municipal (domestic) wastes. It is the policy of the Texas Water Quality Board to require a comparably high standard of treatment or control of industrial wastes being discharged to the waters of the State. Therefore, anyone making a waste discharge from any industrial, public or private project or development which would constitute a new source of pollution to any of the waters in the State will be required, as part of the initial project design, to provide the highest and best degree of waste treatment available under existing technology consistent with the best practice in the particular field affected under the conditions applicable to the project or development.

12. The general water quality requirements listed below are applicable to all waters at all times:

    A. Essentially free of floating debris and settleable suspended solids conducive to the production of putrescible sludge deposits or sediment layers which would adversely affect benthic biota, or other lawful uses.

    B. Essentially free of settleable suspended solids conducive to changes in the flow character of stream bottoms, to the untimely filling of reservoirs and lakes, and which might result in unnecessary dredging costs.

    C. The surface waters in the state shall be maintained in an aesthetically attractive condition.

    D. There shall be no substantial visible contrast to the nature appearance of the receiving waters so far as is feasible after wastes receive the best practicable treatment or control.

    E. There shall be no substantial increase in turbidity due to waste discharges.

NOTE: FOR THOSE WATERS WITH NUMBERICAL CRITERIA LISTED THE FOLLOWING REMARK APPLYS:

A. Other Inland Waters – Substances or conditions not heretofore mentioned in these requirements may be controlled or regulated as the need arises. Where these waters are the raw water to a public drinking water supply the water shall be suitable.

B. Other Tidal Waters – The control of other substances not heretofore mentioned will be guided by the U. S. Public Health Service manual "Sanitation of Shellfish Growing Areas," 1965 revision, Where waters are not shellfish growing areas, it is required only that waters entering or contiguous to a shellfish growing area not interfere with the shellfish growing area.

NOTE: FOR THOSE WATERS WITHOUT NUMBERICAL CRITERIA THE FOLLOWING NARRATIVE CRITERIA APPLY:

A. Chloride–

B. Sulphate–

C. Filterable Residue– (Total Dissolved Solids)

D. B.O.D.–

E. Dissolved Oxygen–

F. pH–

G. MPN–See General Statement

Requirements A through F shall be the native quality of the zone water (insofar as the native quality of the water can be determined) as it may be altered or affected by receipt of legally permitted waste discharges, or other wastes not presently controllable. It is recognized that waters in this zone range from undiluted waste discharges and storm sewer flows through waters of high quality and significant local use.

H. Temperature–As controlled by permits for legal waste discharges into the zone waters.

I. Toxicity and Toxic Materials–As controlled by permits for legal waste discharges into the zone waters.

J. Free of Floating Oil–Substantially free from oil.

K. Foaming or Frothing Material–None of a persistent nature.

L. Other–Shall not affect the receiving downstream zone beyond the water quality requirements for such zone, after mixing.

M. Radioactive Materials–Levels of ionizing radiation materials of all kinds, from both dissolved and suspended matter, shall be regulated by the Texas Radiation Control Act, Article 4590, (f), Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, and the Texas Regulations For Control of Radiation issued thereunder.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. As adequate data become available, and where circumstances so warrant, additional specific requirements may be adopted.

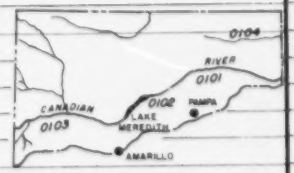
B. In authorizing (by legally issued permit or other action) the discharge or entry of a waste discharge (or the existence of a hazard of such entry) into the zone waters, the authorizing agency (Texas Water Pollution Control Board or other agency) will consider local public policy, private rights, existing water uses, public health, and other factors reasonable bearing on the propriety of the waste discharge.

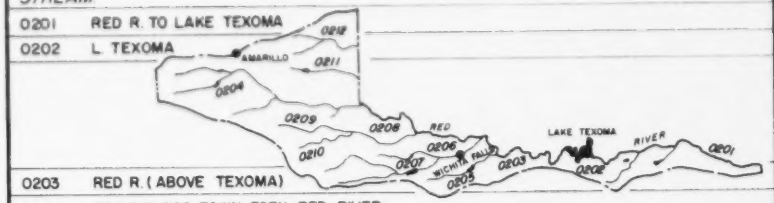
TABLE III

INLAND WATERS

CRITERIA

STREAM		CHLORIDE - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	SULPHATE - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	B.O.D. - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	DISSOLVED OXYGEN - (mg/l) not less than	pH RANGE	COLI-M.P.N. see gen. statement for value	COLI-M.P.N. log avg not more than	TEMP. ° F. MAX. UPPER LIMIT	TEMP. 5°F. RISE ABOVE NATURAL CONDITIONS	TEMP. 4°F RISE - Fall, Winter, Spring & 1.5°F RISE - Summer	TOXICITY & TOXIC MATERIALS see gen. statement	FREE OR FLOATING OIL substantially free from oil	FOAMING OR FROTHING MATERIAL none of a persistent nature	OTHER - see note under general statement.	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS - in accordance with Texas Radiation Control Act
CANADIAN RIVER BASIN																	
0101	CANADIAN RIVER (OKLAHOMA TO LAKE MEREDITH)	1,000	600	3,500	12.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		93	X		X	X	X	X	X
0102	CANADIAN RIVER (LAKE MEREDITH)	250	200	1,000	4.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		93	X		X	X	X	X	X
0103	CANADIAN RIVER (L. MEREDITH TO NEW MEXICO)	500	400	1,500	5.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		93	X		X	X	X	X	X
0104	WOLF CREEK	250	100	900	2.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		93	X		X	X	X	X	X
0100	OTHER WATERS	SEE GENERAL STATEMENT															
RED RIVER BASIN																	
0201	RED R. TO LAKE TEXOMA	365	244	1,080	4.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0202	L. TEXOMA	450	300	1,500	2.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
0203	RED R. (ABOVE TEXOMA)	2,000	1,200	6,000	6.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0204	PRAIRIE DOG TOWN FORK RED RIVER	30,000	4,000	65,000	4.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0205	LITTLE WICHITA	250	50	700	5.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0206	WICHITA RIVER (BYERS TO MABELLE)	1,500	800	5,000	5.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0207	WICHITA RIVER (ABOVE MABELLE)	9,000	3,500	20,000	4.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0208	PEASE RIVER	9,000	3,500	20,000	4.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0209	NORTH PEASE RIVER	7,000	2,500	20,000	4.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0210	MIDDLE PEASE RIVER	2,500	1,200	7,000	5.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0211	SALT FORK RED RIVER	350	1,300	3,000	5.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0212	NORTH FORK RED RIVER	800	500	2,500	4.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0200	OTHER WATERS	SEE GENERAL STATEMENT															

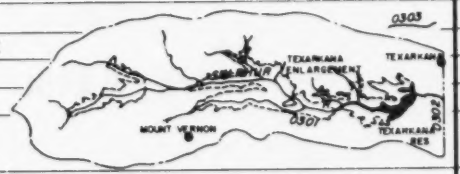


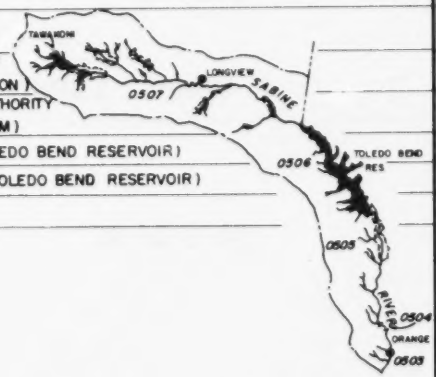


INLAND WATERS

CRITERIA

STREAM		CHLORIDE - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	SULPHATE - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	B.O.D. - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	DISSOLVED OXYGEN - (mg/l) not less than	pH RANGE	COLI - M.P.N. see gen. statement for value	COLI - M.P.N. log avg. not more than	TEMP. °F. MAX. UPPER LIMIT	TEMP. °F. RISE ABOVE NATURAL CONDITIONS	4°F RISE - Fall, Winter, Spring & 1.5°F RISE - Summer	TOXICITY & TOXIC MATERIALS see gen. statement	FREE OR FLOATING OIL substantially free from oil	FOAMING OR FROTHING MATERIAL none of a persistent nature	OTHER - see note under general statement.	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS - in accordance with Texas Radiation Control Act
SULPHUR RIVER BASIN																	
0301	SULPHUR RIVER	60	90	400	3.0	5.0	6.0-8.0	X		96	5		X	X	X	X	X
0302	SULPHUR RIVER AT STATELINE	250	250	1,000	3.0	5.0	6.0-8.0	X		93	5		X	X	X	X	X
0303	McKINNEY BAYOU (BARKMAN)	60	90	400	3.0	5.5	6.0-8.0	X		96	5		X	X	X	X	X
0300	OTHER WATERS					SEE GENERAL			STATEMENT								
SABINE RIVER BASIN																	
0501	SABINE PASS (NECHES ZONE I)	16,500	2,350	25,000	3.5	4.0	7.0-9.0		70/100			X	X	X	X	X	X
0502	SABINE LAKE (NECHES ZONE V)	10,000	1,000	20,000	4.0	5.0	7.0-9.0		70/100			X	X	X	X	X	X
0503	SABINE RIVER TIDAL, ZONE I SABINE LAKE TO MORGAN'S BLUFF)	2,000	500	5,000	5.0	4.0	6.0-8.5		1,000/100	96.8	5.4		X	X	X	X	X
0504	SABINE R., ZONE II (MORGAN'S BLUFF TO SABINE R AUTHORITY PUMP STATION)	120	60	500	4.0	4.0	6.0-8.5		500/100	96.8	5.4		X	X	X	X	X
0505	SABINE R., ZONE III (SABINE R. AUTHORITY PUMP STATION TO TOLEDO BEND DAM)	75	40	300	3.0	5.0	6.0-8.5		500/100	96.8	5.4		X	X	X	X	X
0506	SABINE RIVER, ZONE IV & V (TOLEDO BEND RESERVOIR)	75	30	200	2.0	6.0	6.0-8.5		50/100	96.8	5.4		X	X	X	X	X
0507	SABINE RIVER, ZONE VI (ABOVE TOLEDO BEND RESERVOIR)	75	30	200	4.0	5.0	6.0-8.5	X		96	5		X	X	X	X	X
0500	OTHER WATERS					SEE GENERAL			STATEMENT								





INLAND WATERS

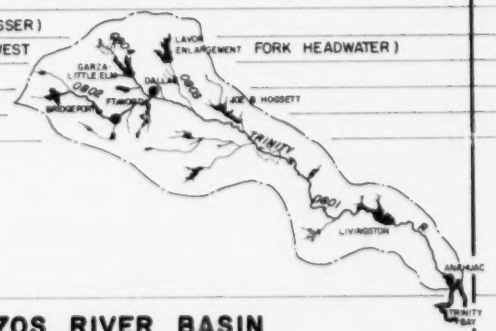
CRITERIA

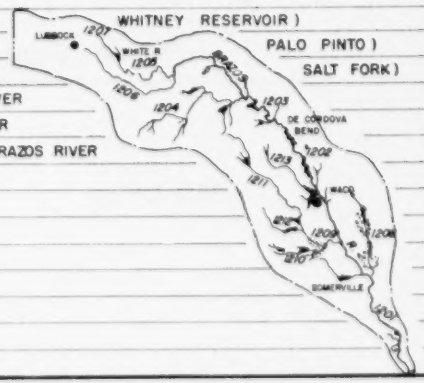
STREAM		CHLORIDE - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	SULPHATE - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	B.O.D. - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	DISSOLVED OXYGEN - (mg/l) not less than	pH RANGE	COLI - M.P.N. see gen. statement for value	COLI - M.P.N. log. avg not more than	TEMP. °F. MAX. UPPER LIMIT	TEMP. 5°F RISE ABOVE NATURAL CONDITIONS	TEMP. 4°F RISE - Fall, Winter, Spring & 1.5°F RISE - Summer	TOXICITY & TOXIC MATERIALS see gen. statement	FREE OR FLOATING OIL substantially free from oil	FOAMING OR FROTHING MATERIAL none of a persistent noture	OTHER - see note under general statement	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS - in accordance with Texas Radiation Control Act
CYPRESS CREEK BASIN																	
0401	CYPRESS CREEK	80	50	300	5.0	5.5	6.0-8.0	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0402	BLACK BAYOU	50	50	200	3.0	5.5	6.0-8.0	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0403	FRAZIER CREEK (MONTERREY LAKE)	100	50	300	3.0	5.5	5.0-7.0	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0404	CADDO LAKE	100	50	300	3.0	5.5	5.0-7.0	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0405	PINEY BAYOU	100	50	300	3.0	5.0	5.0-7.0	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0406	BULLARD CREEK	100	50	300	3.0	5.0	5.0-7.0	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0407	CROSS BAYOU	100	50	300	3.0	5.5	5.0-7.0	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0400	OTHER WATERS	SEE GENERAL STATEMENT															
NECHES RIVER BASIN																	
0601	NECHES R. TIDAL - ZONE I (SABINE PASS)	16,500	2,350	25,000	3.5	4.0	7.0-9.0		70/100				X	X	X	X	X
0602	NECHES R. TIDAL - ZONE III (INTRACOASTAL AT PORT ARTHUR)	16,500	2,350	25,000	5.0	3.0	6.5-8.5		1,000/100				X	X	X	X	X
0603	NECHES R. TIDAL - ZONE IIa (TAYLOR BAYOU BELOW BARRIER)	16,500	2,350	25,000	5.0	3.0	6.0-9.0		10,000/100				X	X	X	X	X
0604	NECHES R. TIDAL - ZONE III (BUFFER ZONE ADJACENT TO SABINE LAKE)	10,000	1,000	15,000	5.0	3.0	6.5-8.5		1,000/100				X	X	X	X	X
0605	NECHES R. TIDAL - ZONE IV (ABOVE SABINE LAKE)	7,500	750	10,000	5.0	3.0	6.0-8.5		1,000/100				X	X	X	X	X
0606	SABINE LAKE - ZONE V	10,000	1,000	20,000	4.0	5.0	7.0-9.0		70/100				X	X	X	X	X
0607	NECHES R. - ZONE VI (ABOVE NECHES CANAL)	50	30	150	3.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X			X	X	X	X
0608	ANGELINA RIVER	70	40	250	4.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X			X	X	X	X
0600	OTHER WATERS	SEE GENERAL STATEMENT															

INLAND WATERS

CRITERIA

STREAM		CHLORIDE - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	SULPHATE - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	B.O.D. - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	DISSOLVED OXYGEN - (mg/l) not less than	pH RANGE	COLI-M.P.N. see gen. statement for value	COLI-M.P.N. log. avg not more than	TEMP. °F MAX. UPPER LIMIT	TEMP. 5°F RISE ABOVE NATURAL CONDITIONS	TEMP. 4°F RISE - Fall, Winter, Spring & 1.5°F RISE - Summer	TOXICITY & TOXIC MATERIALS see gen. statement	FREE OR FLOATING OIL substantially free from oil	FOAMING OR FROTHING MATERIAL none of a persistent nature	OTHER - see note under general statement.	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS - in accordance with Texas Radiation Control Act
TRINITY RIVER BASIN																	
0801	TRINITY R. (TIDAL TO ROSSER)	125	100	600	100	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0802	TRINITY R. (ROSSER TO WEST FORK HEADWATER)	100	100	500	150	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0803	TRINITY R. (EAST FORK)	40	40	300	100	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0804	TRINITY R. (ELM FORK)	80	60	500	40	4.0	6.5 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
0800	OTHER WATERS	SEE GENERAL STATEMENT															
BRAZOS RIVER BASIN																	
1201	BRAZOS R. (TIDAL TO WHITNEY RESERVOIR)	250	150	900	5.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1202	BRAZOS R. (WHITNEY TO PALO PINTO)	500	300	1,600	3.0	6.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1203	BRAZOS R. (PALO PINTO TO SALT FORK)	3,000	1,500	9,000	4.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1204	CLEAR FORK OF BRAZOS RIVER	700	400	2,000	5.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1205	SALT FORK OF BRAZOS RIVER	20,000	3,000	50,000	2.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1206	DOUBLE MOUNTAIN FORK OF BRAZOS RIVER	1,200	1,500	5,000	3.0	6.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1207	WHITE RIVER	100	50	500	3.0	6.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1208	NAVOSOTA RIVER	100	50	400	4.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1209	LITTLE RIVER	75	75	400	4.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1210	SAN GABRIEL RIVER	50	50	400	5.0	6.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1211	LEON RIVER	150	75	600	5.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1212	LAMPASAS RIVER	200	100	700	4.0	6.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1213	BOSQUE RIVER	60	60	400	4.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1200	OTHER WATERS	SEE GENERAL STATEMENT															

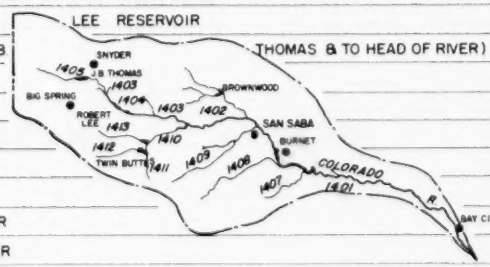




INLAND WATERS

SAN JACINTO RIVER BASIN

COLORADO RIVER BASIN



	STREAM	CHLORIDE - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	SULPHATE - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	B.O.D. - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	DISSOLVED OXYGEN - (mg/l) not less than	pH RANGE	COLI-M.P.N. see gen. statement for value	COLI-M.P.N. log. avg. not more than	TEMP. ° F. MAX. UPPER LIMIT	TEMP. 5° F. RISE ABOVE NATURAL CONDITIONS	TEMP. 4° F RISE - Fall, Winter, Spring & 1.5° F. RISE - Summer	TOXICITY & TOXIC MATERIALS see gen. statement	FREE OR FLOATING OIL substantially free from oil	FOAMING OR FROTHING MATERIAL none of a persistent nature	OTHER - see note under general statement	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS - in accordance with Texas Radiation Control Act
1001	SAN JACINTO RIVER (EAST FORK)	80	40	400	4.0	5.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1002	SAN JACINTO R. (WEST FORK) (INCLUDES LAKE HOUSTON)	50	40	200	4.0	5.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1003	PEACH CREEK	60	30	250	4.0	5.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1004	CANEY CREEK	40	20	120	4.0	5.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1000	OTHER WATERS	SEE GENERAL STATEMENT															
	STREAM																
1401	COLORADO R. (TIDAL TO SAN SABA)	100	75	500	5.0	5.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1402	COLORADO R. (SAN SABA TO BALLINGER)	150	150	1,000	4.0	5.5	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1403	COLORADO R. (BALLINGER TO J.B. THOMAS DAM)	1,000	1,000	5,000	5.0	4.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1404	PROPOSED ROBERT LEE RESERVOIR	250	250	1,000	4.0	5.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1405	COLORADO R. (LAKE J.B. THOMAS TO HEAD OF RIVER)	50	60	500	4.0	5.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1406	SAN BERNARD R.	60	50	300	4.0	5.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1407	PEDERNALES R.	60	40	400	3.0	5.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1408	LLANO RIVER	50	30	300	3.0	5.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1409	SAN SABA RIVER	80	50	500	5.0	4.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1410	CONCHO RIVER	300	200	1,000	5.0	5.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1411	SOUTH CONCHO RIVER	150	50	600	3.0	5.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1412	MIDDLE CONCHO RIVER	50	50	300	5.0	4.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1413	NORTH CONCHO RIVER	100	100	500	5.0	4.0	6.5 - 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1400	OTHER WATERS	SEE GENERAL STATEMENT															

INLAND WATERS

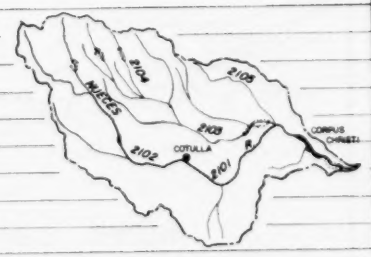
CRITERIA

STREAM		CHLORIDE - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	SULPHATE - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	B.O.D. - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	DISSOLVED OXYGEN - (mg/l) not less than	pH RANGE	COLI - M.P.N.		TEMP.			TOXICITY & TOXIC MATERIALS see gen. statement	FREE OR FLOATING OIL substantially free from oil	FOAMING OR FROTHING MATERIAL none of a persistent nature	OTHER - see note under general statement	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS - in accordance with Texas Radiation Control Act
								see gen. statement for value	log avg. not more than	* F MAX. UPPER LIMIT	5°F RISE ABOVE NATURAL CONDITIONS	4°F RISE - Fall, Winter, Spring & 1.5°F RISE - Summer					
LAVACA RIVER BASIN																	
1601	LAVACA RIVER	150	75	500	5.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1602	NAVIDAD RIVER	150	75	500	5.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1600	OTHER WATERS	SEE GENERAL STATEMENT															
GUADALUPE RIVER BASIN																	
1801	GUADALUPE R., ZONE I (TIDAL TO CONFLUENCE SAN ANTONIO RIVER)	85	80	500	10.0	4.5	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1802	GUADALUPE R., ZONE II (SAN ANTONIO R. TO CONFLUENCE SAN MARCOS RIVER)	60	50	400	5.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1803	GUADALUPE R., ZONE III (ABOVE CONFLUENCE SAN MARCOS R.)	40	40	400	3.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1804	SAN MARCOS RIVER	60	50	400	3.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1805	COMAL RIVER	25	30	400	3.0	6.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1806	BLANCO RIVER	25	30	400	3.0	6.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1800	OTHER WATERS	SEE GENERAL STATEMENT															
SAN ANTONIO RIVER BASIN																	
1901	SAN ANTONIO RIVER (BELOW CIBOLO CREEK)	150	150	700	8.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1902	SAN ANTONIO R (ABOVE CIBOLO CK.)	120	120	700	10.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1903	MEDINA R (BELOW LEON CK.)	120	120	700	10.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1904	MEDINA R (ABOVE LEON CK.)	50	75	400	5.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1905	CIBOLO CREEK	75	75	500	5.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1906	LEON CREEK	120	120	700	10.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
1900	OTHER WATERS	SEE GENERAL STATEMENT															

INLAND WATERS

CRITERIA

STREAM		CHLORIDE - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	SULPHATE - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	B.O.D. - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	DISSOLVED OXYGEN - (mg/l) not less than	pH RANGE	COLI - M.P.N.		TEMP			TOXICITY & TOXIC MATERIALS see gen. statement	FREE OR FLOATING OIL substantially free from oil	FOAMING OR FROTHING MATERIAL none of a persistent nature	OTHER - see note under general statement	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS - in accordance with Texas Radiation Control Act
								see gen. statement for value	log avg not more than	° F. MAX. UPPER LIMIT	5° F. RISE ABOVE NATURAL CONDITIONS	4° F RISE - Fall, Winter Spring & 1.5° F RISE - Summer					
NUECES RIVER BASIN																	
2101	NUECES R. (TIDAL TO COTULLA)	80	80	500	4.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2102	NUECES R. (ABOVE COTULLA)	50	50	300	4.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2103	FRIO RIVER	100	100	800	5.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2104	SABINAL RIVER	100	50	500	4.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2105	ATASCOSA RIVER	100	100	500	4.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2106	MISSION RIVER	100	50	400	5.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2107	ARANSAS RIVER	100	50	400	5.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2100	OTHER WATERS					SEE GENERAL STATEMENT											
RIO GRANDE RIVER BASIN																	
2301	RIO GRANDE R. (TIDAL TO BROWNSVILLE)	500	300	1,500	5.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2302	RIO GRANDE R. (BROWNSVILLE TO FALCON LAKE)	200	200	750	4.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2303	RIO GRANDE R. (FALCON LAKE)	75	150	600	3.0	6.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2304	RIO GRANDE R. (FALCON LAKE TO DEL RIO)	180	200	750	5.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2305	RIO GRANDE R. (DEL RIO TO PRESIDIO)	150	400	1,000	5.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2306	RIO GRANDE R. (PRESIDIO TO FABENS)	1,000	900	4,000	5.0	5.0	6.5 8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2307	RIO GRANDE R. (FABENS TO NEW MEXICO)	200	350	1,000	10.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2308	SAN FELIPE CREEK	20	30	300	2.0	6.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2309	DEVILS RIVER	20	20	300	2.0	6.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2310	PECOS RIVER, ZONE I - RIO GRANDE TO SHEFFIELD	2,000	1,000	6,000	3.0	5.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2311	PECOS RIVER, ZONE II - SHEFFIELD TO NEW MEXICO	6,000	4,000	20,000	5.0	4.0	6.5-8.5	X		96	X		X	X	X	X	X
2300	OTHER WATERS					SEE GENERAL STATEMENT											



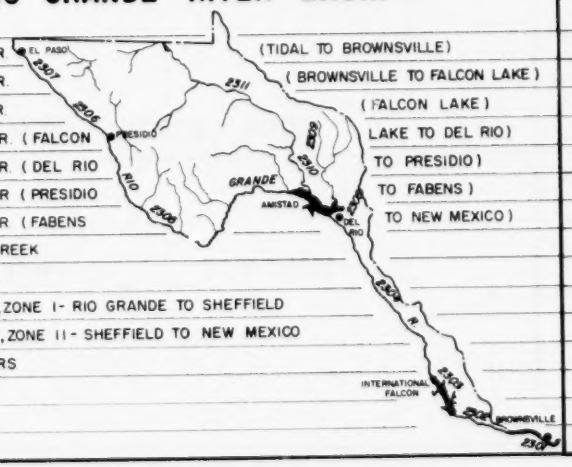
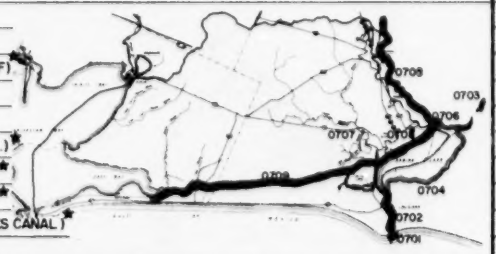


TABLE IV

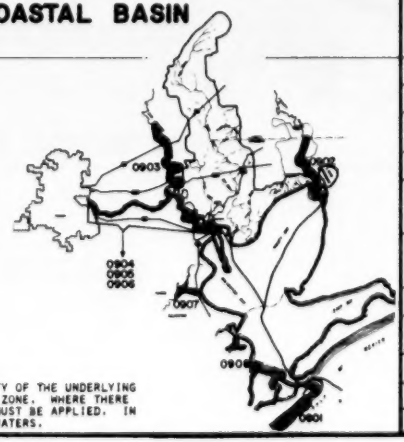
TIDAL WATERS

CRITERIA

STREAM		CHLORIDE - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	SULPHATE - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	B.O.D. - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	DISSOLVED OXYGEN - (mg/l) not less than	pH RANGE	COLI-M.P.N. see gen. statement for value	COLI-M.P.N. log. avg. not more than	TEMP. FALL, WINTER, & SPRING not to exceed a 4°F. rise	TEMP. SUMMER not to exceed a 1.5°F. rise	TOXICITY & TOXIC MATERIALS see gen. statement	FREE OR FLOATING OIL substantially free from oil	FOAMING OR FROTHING MATERIAL none of a persistent nature	OTHER - see note under general statement	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS - in accordance with Texas Radiation Control Act
NECHES - TRINITY COASTAL BASIN																
0701	GULF OF MEXICO AT SABINE PASS	20,000	3,000	45,000	1.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		5/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0702	SABINE PASS	16,500	2,350	25,000	3.5	4.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0703	SABINE R. TIDAL (SABINE LAKE TO MORGAN'S BLUFF)	2,000	500	5,000	5.0	4.0	6.0 - 8.5		1,000/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0704	SABINE LAKE	10,000	1,000	20,000	4.0	5.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0705	NECHES R. TIDAL (ABOVE SABINE LAKE)*	7,500	750	10,000	5.0	3.0	6.0 - 8.5		1,000/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0706	NECHES R. TIDAL (BUFFER ZONE ADJ. TO SABINE L.)*	10,000	1,000	15,000	5.0	3.0	6.5 - 8.5		1,000/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0707	NECHES R. TIDAL (TAYLOR BAYOU BELOW BARRIER)*	16,500	2,350	25,000	5.0	3.0	6.0 - 9.0		10,000/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0708	NECHES R. TIDAL (INTRACOASTAL AT PORT ARTHUR)*	16,500	2,350	25,000	5.0	3.0	6.5 - 8.5		1,000/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0709	INTRACOASTAL CANAL (GILCHRIST TO SABINE-NECHES CANAL)*	10,000	1,500	25,000	5.0	5.0	7.0 - 9.0		1,000/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0700	OTHER WATERS					SEE GENERAL STATEMENT										



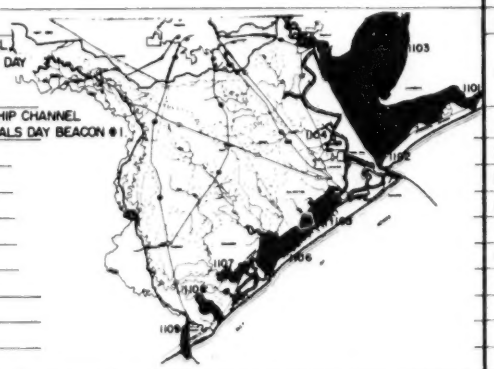
STREAM																
TRINITY - SAN JACINTO COASTAL BASIN																
0901	GULF OF MEXICO AT GALVESTON	20,000	3,000	45,000	1.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		5/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0902	TRINITY RIVER TIDAL*	6,000	500	10,000	4.0	6.0	7.0 - 9.0		1,000/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0903	SAN JACINTO RIVER TIDAL (SEE ALSO TEXAS WATER QUALITY BOARD ORDER 65-9)*	10,000	1,000	20,000	2.0	4.0	6.2 - 8.5		50/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0904	HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL - (TURNING BASIN AREA)*	4,000	600	9,500	7.0	1.5	6.0 - 8.5		100,000/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0905	HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL - SAN JACINTO MONUMENT TO TURNING BASIN (MEASURE AT SAN JACINTO MONUMENT TO CONFORM WITH TEX. WTR. QUALITY BOARD ORDER 65-9)*	7,000	1,000	16,000	5.0	2.0	6.0 - 8.5		10,000/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0906	HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL - MORGAN'S POINT TO SAN JACINTO MONUMENT (MEASURE AT MORGAN'S POINT TO CONFORM WITH TEX. WTR. QUALITY BOARD ORDER 65-9)*	10,000	1,000	20,000	2.0	4.0	6.2 - 8.5		50/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0907	CLEAR LAKE (SEWAGE EFFLUENTS DIVERTED)	5,000	700	12,000	3.0	6.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0908	TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL (MONITORED AT GALVESTON BAY SURVEY STATION A-92, NORTHWEST OF SNAKE ISLAND)*	17,000	2,000	35,000	8.0	3.0	7.0 - 9.0		1,000/100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0900	OTHER WATERS					SEE GENERAL STATEMENT										



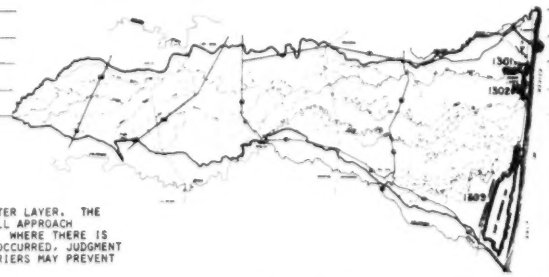
*THESE REQUIREMENTS RELATE TO THE SURFACE WATER LAYER. THE SALINITY OF THE UNDERLYING SALINE WATERS WILL APPROACH THAT OF THE CONTIGUOUS BAY OR COASTAL ZONE. WHERE THERE IS NO SURFACE WATER LAYER OR WHERE MIXING HAS OCCURRED, JUDGMENT MUST BE APPLIED. IN SOME STREAMS, SALT BARRIERS MAY PREVENT THE INSTRUSION OF MARINE WATERS.

TIDAL WATERS

SAN JACINTO - BRAZOS COASTAL BASIN



BRAZOS - COLORADO COASTAL BASIN



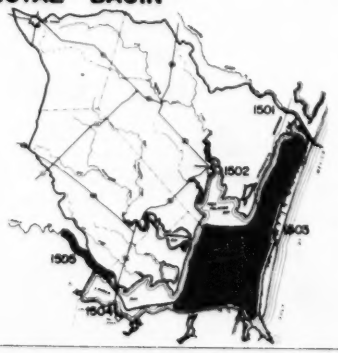
*THESE REQUIRMENTS RELATE TO THE SURFACE WATER LAYER. THE SALINITY OF THE UNDERLYING SALINE WATERS WILL APPROACH THAT OF THE CONTIGUOUS BAY OR COASTAL ZONE. WHERE THERE IS NO SURFACE WATER LAYER OR WHERE MIXING HAS OCCURRED, JUDGMENT MUST BE APPLIED. IN SOME STREAMS, SALT BARRIERS MAY PREVENT THE INSTRUSION OF MARINE WATERS.

CRITERIA

STREAM		CHLORIDE - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	SULPHATE - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	B.O.D. - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	DISSOLVED OXYGEN - (mg/l) not less than	pH RANGE	COLI-M.P.N. see gen. statement for value	COLI-M.P.N. log. avg. not more than	TEMP. FALL, WINTER, & SPRING not to exceed a 4°F. rise	TEMP. SUMMER not to exceed a 1.5°F. rise	TOXICITY & TOXIC MATERIALS see gen. statement	FREE OR FLOATING OIL substantially free from oil	FOAMING OR FROTHING MATERIAL none of a persistent nature	OTHER - see note under general statement	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS - in accordance with Texas Radiation Control Act
1101	EAST BAY	12,000	1,200	25,000	3.0	6.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1102	GALVESTON BAY - EAST OF HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, BOUNDED BY CHANNEL MARKER 68, FISHER SHOALS DAY BEACON #1, LONE OAK BAYOU, SMITH POINT, HANNA REEF & BOLIVAR PENNINSULA.	12,000	1,200	25,000	4.0	6.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1103	TRINITY BAY & GALVESTON BAY EAST OF HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL & NORTH OF CHANNEL MARKER #68 & FISHER SHOALS DAY BEACON #1	10,000	700	20,000	5.0	5.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1104	GALVESTON BAY - WEST OF HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL	12,000	1,500	25,000	6.0	5.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1105	WEST BAY - EAST OF KARANKAWA REEF	16,000	2,000	32,000	3.0	5.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1106	WEST BAY - WEST OF KARANKAWA REEF	16,000	2,000	32,000	2.5	6.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1107	BASTROP BAYOU TIDAL*	12,000	1,500	25,000	5.0	4.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1108	OYSTER CREEK TIDAL*	15,000	2,000	32,000	5.0	4.0	7.0 - 9.0		1,000/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1109	BRAZOS RIVER TIDAL*	6,500	800	15,000	5.0	3.0	7.0 - 9.0		1,000/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1100	OTHER WATERS	SEE GENERAL STATEMENT														
STREAM																
1301	SAN BERNARD RIVER TIDAL*	12,000	1,500	25,000	5.0	5.0	7.0 - 9.0		1,000/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1302	CEDAR LAKES	14,000	2,000	30,000	3.0	6.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1303	EAST MATAGORDA BAY	10,000	1,000	20,000	3.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1300	OTHER WATERS	SEE GENERAL STATEMENT														

TIDAL WATERS

COLORADO - LAVACA COASTAL BASIN



STREAM		CHLORIDE - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	SULPHATE - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	B.O.D. - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	DISSOLVED OXYGEN - (mg/l) not less than	pH RANGE	COLI. - M.P.N. see gen. statement for value	COLI. - M.P.N. log. avg. not more than	TEMP. FALL, WINTER, & SPRING not to exceed a 4° F rise	TEMP. SUMMER not to exceed a 1.5° F. rise	TOXICITY & TOXIC MATERIALS see gen. statement	FREE OR FLOATING OIL substantially free from oil	FOAMING OR FROTHING MATERIAL none of a persistent nature	OTHER - see note under general statement	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS - in accordance with Texas Radiation Control Act
1501	COLORADO RIVER TIDAL*	8,200	800	18,000	3.0	5.0	6.5 - 8.5		1,000/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1502	TRES PALACIOS BAY	15,000	2,000	35,000	2.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1503	WEST MATAGORDA BAY	16,000	2,500	40,000	2.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1504	LAVACA RIVER TIDAL*	15,000	1,500	30,000	5.0	5.0	6.5 - 8.5		1,000/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1505	LAVACA BAY	15,000	1,500	30,000	2.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1500	OTHER WATERS					SEE GENERAL STATEMENT										

LAVACA - GUADALUPE COASTAL BASIN

STREAM		CHLORIDE - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	SULPHATE - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	B.O.D. - (mg/l) avg. not to exceed	DISSOLVED OXYGEN - (mg/l) not less than	pH RANGE	COLI. - M.P.N. see gen. statement for value	COLI. - M.P.N. log. avg. not more than	TEMP. FALL, WINTER, & SPRING not to exceed a 4° F rise	TEMP. SUMMER not to exceed a 1.5° F. rise	TOXICITY & TOXIC MATERIALS see gen. statement	FREE OR FLOATING OIL substantially free from oil	FOAMING OR FROTHING MATERIAL none of a persistent nature	OTHER - see note under general statement	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS - in accordance with Texas Radiation Control Act
1701	ESPIRITU SANTO BAY	17,000	2,000	40,000	2.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1702	VICTORIA BARGE CANAL*	10,000	2,000	25,000	5.0	5.0	7.0 - 9.0		1,000/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1703	GUADALUPE RIVER TIDAL*	16,000	1,500	30,000	6.0	6.0	6.5 - 8.5		1,000/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1704	SAN ANTONIO BAY	15,000	2,000	35,000	2.5	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1700	OTHER WATERS					SEE GENERAL STATEMENT										

*THESE REQUIRMENTS RELATE TO THE SURFACE WATER LAYER. THE SALINITY OF THE UNDERLYING SALINE WATERS WILL APPROACH THAT OF THE CONTIGUOUS BAY OR COASTAL ZONE. WHERE THERE IS NO SURFACE WATER LAYER OR WHERE MIXING HAS OCCURRED, JUDGMENT MUST BE APPLIED. IN SOME STREAMS, SALT BARRIERS MAY PREVENT THE INSTRUSION OF MARINE WATERS.

TIDAL WATERS

SAN ANTONIO - NUECES COASTAL BASIN

STREAM		CHLORIDE - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	SULPHATE - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	B.O.D. - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	DISSOLVED OXYGEN - (mg/l) not less than	pH RANGE	COLI-M.P.N. see gen. statement for value	COLI-M.P.N. log avg not more than	TEMP. FALL, WINTER, & SPRING not to exceed a 4°F rise	TEMP. SUMMER not to exceed a 1.5°F rise	TOXICITY & TOXIC MATERIALS see gen. statement	FREE OR FLOATING OIL substantially free from oil	FOAMING OR FROTHING MATERIAL none of a persistent nature	OTHER - see note under general statement	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS- in accordance with Texas Radiation Control Act
2001	MESQUITE BAY	15,000	2,000	35,000	2.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2002	MISSION RIVER TIDAL	13,000	750	28,000	5.0	5.0	7.0 - 9.0		1,000/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2003	COPANO BAY	15,000	2,000	35,000	2.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2004	ARANSAS RIVER TIDAL*	17,000	2,000	40,000	5.0	5.0	7.0 - 9.0		1,000/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2005	ARANSAS BAY	17,000	2,000	40,000	2.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2006	GULF OF MEXICO AT PORT ARANSAS	20,000	3,000	45,000	1.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		5/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2007	NUECES RIVER TIDAL*	20,000	2,500	45,000	5.0	5.0	7.0 - 9.0		1,000/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2008	CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL*	20,000	3,000	45,000	5.0	4.0	7.0 - 9.0		1,000/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2009	NUECES BAY	20,000	2,500	45,000	5.0	5.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2010	CORPUS CHRISTI BAY	20,000	2,500	45,000	2.5	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2000	OTHER WATERS					SEE GENERAL STATEMENT										

NUECES - RIO GRANDE COASTAL BASIN

STREAM		CHLORIDE - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	SULPHATE - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	B.O.D. - (mg/l) avg not to exceed	DISSOLVED OXYGEN - (mg/l) not less than	pH RANGE	COLI-M.P.N. see gen. statement for value	COLI-M.P.N. log avg not more than	TEMP. FALL, WINTER, & SPRING not to exceed a 4°F rise	TEMP. SUMMER not to exceed a 1.5°F rise	TOXICITY & TOXIC MATERIALS see gen. statement	FREE OR FLOATING OIL substantially free from oil	FOAMING OR FROTHING MATERIAL none of a persistent nature	OTHER - see note under general statement	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS- in accordance with Texas Radiation Control Act
2201	BAFFIN BAY	30,000	4,000	62,000	4.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2202	GULF OF MEXICO AT PORT MANSFIELD	20,000	3,000	45,000	1.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		5/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2203	LAGUNA MADRE	30,000	4,000	62,000	4.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2204	ARROYO COLORADO TIDAL*	7,000	1,500	20,000	5.0	4.0	6.5 - 8.5		1,000/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2205	BROWNSVILLE SHIP CHANNEL*	20,000	3,000	45,000	5.0	4.0	7.0 - 9.0		1,000/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2206	SOUTH BAY	20,000	2,500	48,000	2.0	7.0	7.0 - 9.0		70/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2207	RIO GRANDE TIDAL*	2,300	500	5,000	5.0	5.0	7.0 - 9.0		1,000/100	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2200	OTHER WATERS					SEE GENERAL STATEMENT										

*THESE REQUIRMENTS RELATE TO THE SURFACE WATER LAYER. THE SALINITY OF THE UNDERLYING SALINE WATERS WILL APPROACH THAT OF THE CONTIGUOUS BAY OR COASTAL ZONE. WHERE THERE IS NO SURFACE WATER LAYER OR WHERE MIXING HAS OCCURRED, JUDGMENT MUST BE APPLIED. IN SOME STREAMS, SALT BARRIERS MAY PREVENT THE INSTRUSION OF MARINE WATERS.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The "action" plan of the standards is the plan of implementation and enforcement. This plan sets forth the requirements for treatment and/or control of all conventional municipal and industrial waste discharges in the State which affect interstate waters, specifies the time within which this is to be accomplished, and contains programs for dealing with other water pollution control problems.

It is the policy of the State of Texas, acting through the Texas Water Quality Board, the Texas State Department of Health, and other agencies participating in Texas Water Quality Board activities, to require primary and secondare treatment and disinfection (except for oxidation pond effluents) at all facilities serving the general public and which treat domestic sanitary wastes. Treatment or control of industrial wastes is equally important as the treatment or control of municipal (domestic) wastes. It is the policy of the Texas Water Quality Board to require a comparably high standard of treatment or control of industrial wastes being discharged to the waters in the state.

All municipalities in the State of Texas are operating under permits calling for secondary treatment plus disinfection except effluent from sewage lagoons where disinfection is not required. Present municipal non-compliance results from obsolescence or municipal growth. A continuing review of current municipal and industrial permits is conducted using field studies, surveillance results, and self reporting information. In circumstances where the Texas Water Quality Board determine a discharge is being made in violation of a permit, or discharges being made without a permit, remedial action is taken by the Board.

When a municipality or industry proposes to construct pollution abatement facilities, either on their own initiative or on the instruction of the Board, the average time table followed is:

I. Municipal

		Min. Days	Av. Days
1.	Retain services of professional engineer	15	30
1a.	If planning assistance is sought through Department of Housing and Urban Developlment	90	200

2.	Conduct engineering study and prepare preliminary report	30	60
3.	Obtain Federal grant for construction	45	240
4.	Obtain Right-of-way, prepare construction plans, hold bond election, and sell bonds	90	200
5.	Advertise for bids and award contract	30	45
6.	Complete construction approximately 30 days per each $50,000 of construction costs	100	270
	TOTAL	400	1045

If Federal financial assistance is not requested the average time can be reduced by 440 days. However, if Federal construction funds are requested, steps 3 and 4 can be executed concurrently, thereby reducing the average time by 200 days. The practical minimum amount of time in which facilities can be provided is 435 days. This schedule is computed by eliminating steps 1a and 3 and allowing an average construction time of 270 days.

II. Industrial

		Min. Days	Av. Days
1.	Retain services of professional engineer	3	15
2.	Conduct engineering study and preapre engineering report	30	120
3.	Prepare construction plans	30	60
4.	Advertise for bids and award contract	20	45
5.	Complete construction approximately 30 days per each $50,000 of construction costs	100	300
	TOTAL	183	540

Information on the requirements for any particular discharger may be obtained from the Texas Water Quality Board.

DEFINITIONS

(As listed in Section 115 Rules of the Texas Water Quality Board)

RULE 115.1 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS: In performance of its duties, the Board relies upon the following definitions of terms.

(a) "Act" means Chapter 313, Acts of the 60th Legislature, Regular Session, 1967, known as the Texas Water Quality Act of 1967 (Article 7621d-1).

(b) "Board" means the Texas Water Quality Board created by Article 7621d-1.

(c) "Person" means any individual, public or private corporation, political subdivision, governmental agency, municipality, co-partnership, association, firm, trust, estate or any other entity whatsoever.

(d) "Waters" or "waters in the State" means ground waters, percolating or otherwise, lakes, bays, ponds, imponding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico within the territorial limits of the State of Texas, and all other bodies of surface waters, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, that are wholly or partially within or bordering the State or within its jurisdiction.

(e) "Waste" means sewage, industrial waste, municipal waste, recreational waste, agricultural waste, and other wastes, or any of them as hereinbelow defined.

(f) "Sewage" means the water-carried human or animal wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments, cities, towns, or other places, together with such ground water infiltration and surface waters with which it may be commingled.

(g) "Municipal waste" means any water-borne liquid, gaseous, solid, or other waste substance, or a combination thereof, resulting from any and all discharges within or emanating from within, or subject to the control of, any municipality, city, town, village, or any type of municipal corporation.

(h) "Recreational waste" means any water-borne liquid, gaseous, solid, or other waste substances, or a combination thereof, arising within or emanating from within any public park, beach, or recreational area of any kind, public or private.

(i) "Agricultural waste" means any water-borne liquid, gaseous, solid, or other waste substances arising from any type of agricultural pursuit, public or private, including but not limited to, poisons and insecticides used in such pursuits.

(j) "Industrial waste" means any water-borne liquid, gaseous, solid, or other waste substances, or a combination thereof, resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade, or business.

(k) "Other wastes" means garbage, refuse, decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark, sand, lime, cinders, ashes, offal, oil, tar, dyestuffs, acids, chemicals, salt water, and all other substances not sewage, industrial waste, municipal waste, recreational waste or agricultural waste, that may cause impairment of the quality of the waters in the State.

(l) "Radioactive material" means any material, solid, liquid or gas, which emits ionizing radiation. Ionizing radiation includes gamma rays and X-rays; alpha, and beta particles, high-speed electrons, neutrons, protons, and other nuclear particles; but not sound or radio waves, or visible, infrared, or ultraviolet light.

(m) "Pollution" means any discharge or deposit of waste into or adjacent to the waters in the State, or any act of omission in connection therewith, that by itself, or in conjunction with any other act or omission or acts or omissions, causes or continues to cause or will cause such waters to be unclean, noxious, odorous, impure, contaminated, altered or otherwise affected to such an extent that they are rendered harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety, or welfare, or to terrestrial or aquatic life, or the growth and propagation thereof, or to the use of such waters for domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational or other lawful reasonable use.

Where water quality criteria have been established by the Board created by this Act, "pollution" means any discharge of deposit of waste into or adjacent to the waters in the State, or any act or omission in connection therewith, that by itself, or in conjunction with any other act or omission or acts or omissions, causes or

continues to cause or will cause such waters to be of a lesser quality than that established by the Board as the criteria for those waters; notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this Subsection (m) is intended to limit the authority of the Water Quality Board to issue or to require permits for the discharge of waste into or adjacent to the waters in the State, or to establish criteria for any of the waters in the State.

(n) "Sewer system" or "Sewerage system" means pipelines or conduits, canals, pumping stations, and force mains, and all other constructions, devices, and appliances appurtenant thereto, used for conducting sewage, industrial waste, municipal waste, recreational waste or agricultural waste, or other wastes to a point of ultimate disposal.

(o) "Treatment facilities" means any plant, disposal field, lagoon, pumping station, constructed drainage ditch or surface water intercepting ditch, incinerator, area devoted to sanitary land fills, or other works not specifically mentioned herein, installed for the purpose of treating, neutralizing, stabilizing or disposing of sewage, industrial waste, municipal waste, recreational waste or agricultural waste, or other wastes.

(p) "Disposal system" means a system for disposing of sewage, industrial waste, municipal waste, recreational waste or agricultural waste, or other wastes, and including sewer systems and treatment facilities.

(q) "Local government" means an incorporated city, a county, river authority, or a water district or authority acting under Section 52, Article III, or Section 59, Article XVI, of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

(r) "Outfall" means the point or location where waste discharges from a sewer system, treatment facility or disposal system into or adjacent to the waters in the State.

(s) "Permit" means the authority or the written evidence thereof granted by the Board to discharge waste into or adjacent to the waters in the State, and includes the regular permit and statutory permit.

(t) "Article", whenever used herein followed by a number, refers to provisions of law as compiled in Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, as amended.

(u) "B.O.D." means the five-day, 20° Centigrade biochemical oxygen demand as determined by the procedures specified in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water." (See Rule 120.3 (c) on analytical procedures.)

(v) "Rule" includes regulation and mode of procedure.

(w) "Water quality criteria" includes water quality standards and water quality requirements.

RULE 115.2 OTHER DEFINITIONS: Where not specifically defined in these Rules, the technical terms used by the Board shall have the definitions given in the latest issue of Glossary Water and Sewage Control Engineering prepared under the joint sponsorship of American Public Health Association, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Waterworks Association and Federation of Sewage Works Associations.

STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCY ADDRESSES

A. STATE

Texas Water Qualtiy Board
P. O. Box 13246, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711

B. FEDERAL

Environmental Protection Agency
Region VI
1600 Patterson, Suite 1100
Dallas, Texas 75201

Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D. C. 20460